TRADE AND INDUSTRIES

721. The Mysore Labour Housing Corporation undertook the construction of 100 twin type Quarters in the New Town area at a cost of Rs. 5·40 lakhs for allotment to employees, whose income is less than Rs. 125 per mensem under the subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme of the Government of India. The Works agreed to construct the quarters on behalf of the Corporation.

722. Under the provision of the Industrial Disputes Act, Government have declared the Iron and Steel Industry in the State to be a Public Utility Service.

723. The Mangement of Sri Krishnarajendra Hill Station (Kemmangandi) has been taken over by the Works from the Government Gardens Department with effect from 1st August 1953.

(iii) Textile Section of the Department of Industries and Commerce.

724. Yarn worth Rs. 15,45,389, was sold by the Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies. The 39 Weaving Demonstrators of the department lent to the Mysore State Cotton Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society, Ltd., were working as Secretaries and *Ex-O cio* Secretaries of some of the important Primary-Weavers' Co-operative Societies.

725. In the 30 Production Centres started by the Mysore Cotton Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society, various types of fabrics were manufactured and marketed through the Emporia of the Mysore State Cotton Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society. The Production Centre have not only served to provide employment to the weavers, but also to demonstrate and introduce the new designs and devices produced at the Handloom Research and Designing Centre.

726. The field investigators and other Officers deputed by the Texile Enquiry Committee of the Government of India conducted a systematic sample survey of handlooms in the State. The Government of India sanctioned Rs. 5,61,400 from the State's Share of the Mill Cess Fund for the implementation of the several handloom development schemes. Two schemes, *viz.*, allowing rebate on sale of handloom fabrics and starting of Sales Emporia were

partially implemented through the Mysore State Cotton Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society, Ltd. The concession of allowing rebate on the sale of handloom fabrics was given effect to from 11th January 1954, and Sales Emporia were started in Bangalore, Kolar Gold Fields, Kolar and other important District Headquarters.

Handloom Advisory Board.

727. The formation of the State Handloom Advisory Board to make recommendations to Government regarding all matters concerning the Handloom Industry, and dissolving the previous Standing Handloom Committee was sanctioned in February 1954.

728. With a view to popularise the handloom fabrics and rouse public consciousness to encourage this handicraft of the country the All India Handloom Week was celebrated in March 1954. An exhibition was arranged in connection with the Conference.

729. The Department participated during the year in the Dasara Exhibition. The Exhibition arranged under the auspices of the Textile Association of India and conducted demonstrations and display of new designs and improved appliances and the Departmental Handloom Research. Designing Centre was awarded a Gold Medal.

730. The Department procured and supplied accessories, machineries, such as powerloom shuttles, induction motors and dyes at a cost Rs. 3,715.

Khadi Industry.

731. In February 1953, the Government of India set up the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board, with the powers of distribution of grants to the State for the growth and development of Khadi Industry. In the State, Government have formed a similar Board *viz.*, State Khadi and Village Industries Board, with the Minister for Industries as Chairman for directing the development of Khadi and Village Industries, dissolving the previous State Khadi Committee.

732. The development of the Drugget Industry is being jointly pursued by the Governments of Mysore and Madras through the Inter State Joint Drugget Industry Advisory Board and only the druggets certified by the authorities as conforming to the standards fixed are being allowed for export.